DevSecOps for Improving Java Applications: Implementing CI/CD Pipelines on AWS

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Abstract

The following research paper has underscored that the principles of DevSecOps stand to be an essential pillar for Java applications with CI/CD pipelines on AWS. It has used the services of AWS such as CodeCommit, CodePipeline, CodeBuild, CodeDeploy and CloudWatch. This has been used for automated builds, tests and deployments. Moreover, the research paper has also highlighted the integration of security throughout the CI/CD lifecycle. It has been attained by using tools like SonarQube and ZAP. This has not only enhanced the software security but at the same time it has lo accelerated with release cycles. This has ultimately benefited the organisations by minimising the operational costs to prosper in the long run.

Keywords: DevSecOps, CI/CD, Java, AWS, CodeCommit, CodePipeline, CodeBuild, CodeDeploy, CloudWatch, Security Testing, IaC

I. INTRODUCTION

The research paper will provide a nuanced understanding of developing Java applications with the help of DevSecOps. It will be achieved with the help of CI/CD pipelines on Amazon Web Services also abbreviated as "AWS". At the same time, the research paper will nurture an understanding of the benefits of DevSecOps. This will render positive outcomes in the segment of software development practices that will be harnessed with the rise in DevSecOps. Furthermore, the research paper will illustrate the integration of security throughout the process of CI/CD pipelines. This will lead to sustainable results thereby portraying the benefits of the implementation of CI/CD pipelines on the AWS platforms for Java Applications which in turn benefits the organisation to maintain complete protection of the data.



Figure 1: Depicting DevSecOps in AWS

II. DESCRIBING DevSecOps AND ITS BENEFITS FOR JAVA APPLICATIONS

DevSecOps is identified to be integrated with DevOps which is an amalgamation of cultural philosophies along with practices and tools. This has the tendency to be combined with software development and information technology operations. Additionally, DevSecOps has the power to emphasise the integration security within the complete software development life cycle also represented as "SDLC"¹. It Is evident that the core principle of DevSecOps focuses on main elements like advanced automation followed by consistent monitoring and ethical collaboration. These elements are interconnected with the development of Java applications. However, DerbvSecOps comes with several benefits which are observed in a synchronous manner. The first benefit refers to the swift release of the cycle that helps to mitigate the chances of time. The second benefit is about advancing code security with the help of automated testing and robust security scans². This is meant for the assessment of the vulnerabilities with the utilisation of JUnit. The third benefit of DevSecOps minimising the operational costs with the segregation of automation. As a result, this leads to complete resilience within the security standards through software such as ZAP and Synk.

III. IMPLEMENTING CI/CD PIPELINE FOR JAVA APPLICATIONS ON AWS

The implementation of CI/.CD pipelines for the enhancement of Java applications on AWS are termed to be of paramount importance. The reason behind this is that it uses AWS services for identifying the key services of AWS that are needed to construct a string gent CI/CD pipeline for Java applications. It is evident that a CodeCommit is used for the management of the source code for stringent Java code³. Then the next step involves triggering necessary actions based on the changing of the code. This is done with the help of BuildCodePipeline. It has the tendency to orchestrate the entire process which is in turn powered by CodeBuild. This enables us to compile the Java code in a much more effective manner⁴. A suitable example states that the implementation of Maven has the probability to run its unit tests and analyse the code so as to maintain the entire quality and security of the code. However, the involvement of CiodeDerploy has the power to automate deployment to target environments such as EC2 instances. This indicates that it containerised the applications through the utilisation of EKS for allowing Kubernetes deployments. Furthermore, the Test Stage is used for further validation of the applications which is attained with the help of automated testing frameworks⁵. The final step involves CloudWatch aiding in keeping a track record of the activities with health performance and security logs. Thus, incorporation of this curated approach fosters dependable and protected execution of Java applications in a sustainable manner thereby advantageous to the organisations.



Figure 2: Understanding the Implementation of CI/CD Pipeline for Java Applications

IV. ILLUSTRATING THE INTEGRATION OF SECURITY THROUGHOUT THE CI/CD PIPELINE

The integration of security throughout the CI/CD pipelines stands to be a necessary concept. This tends to explain the principle of training security configurations and policies as code is used. It replicates with the amalgamation of certain tools which are explained below.

The use of Automated Security Testing: The application of automated security testing is used in a profound manner so as to emphasise the importance of integrating security testing tools within the entire build-up process. It contains Static Application Security Testing tools like SonarQube with Dynamic Application Security Testing tools such as OWASP ZAP and Software Composition Analysis tools which are identified as Veracode⁶. These tools are considered to be successful loans in terms of rendering in observing the rate of vulnerabilities and mitigating them in a prolific form.

Infrastructure as Code (IaC): Another tool which is used in order to integrate security throughout the CI/CD pipeline is Infrastructure as Code also known as "IaC". It intrigues with tools such as Terraform or AWS Cloud Formation which are involved in defining and provisioning the infrastructure in a protected format. This integrates with complete compliance checks into the process and thus strictly manages the sensitive information. Another advantage of this tool is that it automates the ongoing vulnerability scanning throughout the pipeline process to leverage other sustainable results and deliver robust access control policies⁷. This encouragement with regular reviews on the pipeline elucidates in curated incorporation of new security tools and practices to lower the emerging threats and business requirements in a simplified

form which in turn impacts the organisation in a positive way. Furthermore, elevating with prior optimisation of the CI/CD pipeline maintains the overall effectiveness. This is achieved through proper infrastructure optimisation yielding positive outcomes in shielding the data within the organisations.



Figure 3: Integrating Security Throughout the CI/CD Pipeline

V. CONCLUSION

This research paper has explored the implementation of the DevSecOps approach for Java applications on Amazon Web Services. It has illustrated the necessary advantages to determine the complete reliability and validity of the protracted data. The integration of security at each and every phase of the CI/CD pipeline lowers the vulnerabilities and accelerates the development process effectively. Application of automated testing, builds and deployment within the AWS has ensured swift responses in release cycles and limits the manual efforts. This has enhanced organisational agility and data protection. This has therefore supported simplifying the process with fruitful results.

Abbreviations and Acronyms

- AWS- Amazon Web Services
- CI- Continuous Integration
- CD- Continuous Deployment
- SDLC- Software Development Life Cycle
- IaC- Infrastructure as Code

Units

• Time is measured in seconds

Equations

• Development Cycle Time = [Build Time + Test Time + Deployment Time]

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